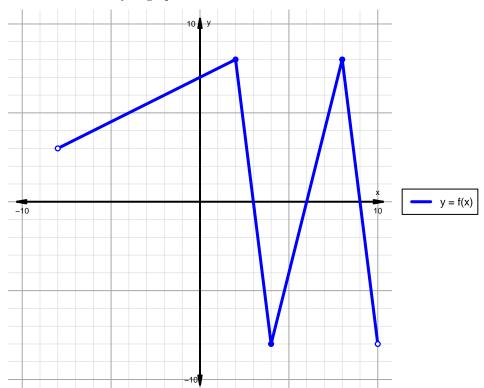
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 160)

1. The function f is graphed below.

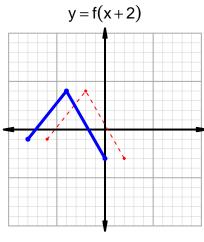


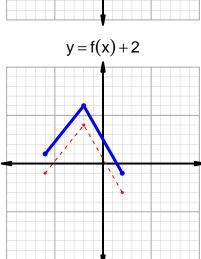
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use \cup between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

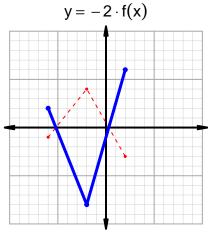
| Feature | Where |
|------------|---------------------|
| Positive | $(-8,3) \cup (6,9)$ |
| Negative | $(3,6) \cup (9,10)$ |
| Increasing | $(-8,2) \cup (4,8)$ |
| Decreasing | $(2,4) \cup (8,10)$ |
| Domain | (-8, 10) |
| Range | (-8,8) |

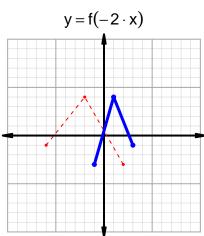
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 160)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=47$ and $x_2=83$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\frac{g(83) - g(47)}{83 - 47} = \frac{48 - 18}{83 - 47} = \frac{30}{36}$$

The greatest common factor of 30 and 36 is 6. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{5}{6}$$

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